NEW YORK HERALD, THURSDAY, JULY 31 1834.

LITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Proceedings of the Hard and Soft Shell State Convention.

LAION OF THE DEMOCRACY OF NEW YORK.

Amasa J. Parker Nominated Candidate for Governor,

THE SOFT SHELL CONVENTION.

SYBACUSE, July 30, 1856. The soft stiell portion of the democracy met in State Convention at Market Hall at noon to-day.

There was a full attendance of delegates, and a large number of outsiders, the Hall beirg well filled. Mr. Peter Cauges called the Convention to order, and communated Governor Kemble, of Putnam, for temporary

Senliemen of the Convention: I cannot but be sensible of the distinguished honor conferred upon me by calling me temporarily to preside over the most important Conven-tion the State has ever known. My county sends me here to promote the union of the party, not to urge the party by wise selections to secure a victory in the State.

Mr. W. M. Tweed, of New York, and Peter Cagger, of Albany, were appointed temporary Secretaries.

Mr. Kelly, of New York, moved that a roll of the dele-

Mr. W. D. PURPLE, of Chenango, moved that where seats are not contested, the delegates be received at once.

The following delegates appeared on calling the roll:-

The following delegates appeared on calling the roll:—
Albany.—John McEver, John McEwen, Peter Cagger,
Robert Higgins.
Alleghany.—M. B. Champlin, H. E. Purdy.
Broome.—O. C. Crocker.
Cattavaugus.—F. J. Faxton, B. N. Burn.
Cayuga.—G. Randall, J. Parker, J. Marsh.
Chatavaugus.—J. F. Phelps, O. F. Dickinson.
Chemang.—E. P. Hart.
Chemang.—W. A. Zooke, W. D. Purple.
Columbia.—James Storms.
-Countland.—H. Putnam.
-Chinton.—L. Stetson.
Delaware.—R. Parker.
Dutches.—O. Theall, L. B. Sackett, W. Kelly.

thes O. Theall, L. B. Sackett, W. Kelly.
Janson, J. V. Vanderpool, J. M. Payne, W. K.

Erie—J. Janson, J. V. Vanderpool, J. M. Payne, W. K. Blaisdell.

Franklin—E. Styles.

Fullon and Hamilton—J. Dunn.

Geneze—D. Richmond, F. N. Drake.

Greene—D. R. Olney, N. Ormsbee.

Herkiner. J. Rilinghast, W. C. Crain.

Jefferson—E. J. Ingersol, N. Whiting.

Kings—J. M. Gillett, D. D. Briggs, P. Campbell, W. Marvin—Contestant, Lewis P. Curley.

Livingston—B. F. Angell, R. B. Wisner.

Mation—L. P. Clark, S. J. Fartchild.

Monvoe—M. Milan, S. H. Gould, J. B. Jewett.

Mentgonnery—D. S. Quackenbush, J. Spraker.

New Jork—M. Murray, P. G. Malouy, P. Coyle, J. Moore, W. M. Tweed, C. Ring, J. Richardson, H. N. Parker, H. Engle, D. McCarthy, P. Mitchell, J. Kelly, D. N. Norris, A. Ming, J. Cochrane, L. B. Shepard.

Niagara—P. L. Ely, S. B. Piper.

Oweida—H. Seymour, S. Van Desser, R. Bamber.

Omondoga—D. Munso, J. Ross, T. G. Alvord, S. L. Ed
Wards.

ards. Ontorio—J. Hascall, J. S. Lewis.
Grange—N. Reeve, C. H. Winfield, L. F. Hough.
Ortenne—J. B. Lee.
Ostege—D. P. Brewster and G. A. Dayton.
Ostege—J. Pavesport, C. McLean and St. Paul Seeley.
Putnam—L. Kembie.

Putnam.—G. Kemble.
Queens.—W. Turner.
Remsellar.—D. Atlen, J. I., Holmes and L. Sheldon.
Richmond.—R. Tompkins.
Richmond.—A. B. Conger.
St. Laurence.—H. Moody. H. Barbour and S. B. Gordon.
Soralog.—S. S. Waterman and H. S. Magwell.
Schenetady.—G. Y. Vandebogart.
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Schoner.—M. C. Borst and P. Hines.
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Schwier—H. Ogden. Sence—O. W. Wilkinson. Senten—W. C. Rhoder, C. C. B. Walker and L. A. Ward. Swifolk—W. S. Smith.

Sugac-W. S. Smith.
Toga-H. A. Recke.
Tompkins-H. D. Bates, Jr., and O. B. Curran.
Ulater-F. Kelley and J. Griffitha.
Washington-J. Watkins and A. Hall.
Wayne-P. Tucker and E. N. Thomas.
Wyening-J. B. Folsom.
Wyethester-E. J. Horton and H. P. Rowell.
Yate-S. S. Ellsworth.

Vate - S. Flisworth.
Vacancies in Columbia, Dolaware, Essex, Jefferson and Warren.
Suitolk, Sullivan and Warren. B. F. ANGELL, of Livingston, said, as a believer that but

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to ancounce to the other democratic Convention, sitting at Corinhism Hail, that this Convention is organized, and in pursuance of a recommendation of the National Democratic Convention, the instructions of our constituents, and in obedience to the spentaneous dictates of our own hearts, we are now ready to unite in one body for the purpose of consolidating the democratic party in one single organization, and nominating one electoral and

tion so evidently gives words to the sentiments of the Convention, he felt it unnecessary to make any remarks

The resolution was adopted, and the chair appointed W. C. Crane, S. B. Jewett, S. D. Fairchild.

J. Commany moved the appointment of a committee of ave to decide the contested seat from King's county. Carried, and the following committee was appointed:-John Cochrane, John Ganson, of Erie; Mr. Ellaworth, of

Fates; E. T. Hart, of Chemung; J. Kelly, of New York. Mr. COCHRANE moved that the committee have power

Alderman Riso, of New York, moved a recess of twenty minutes, Lost. But business was suspended during the absence of the committees.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at 3 o'clock. EN COCHEANE, from the Committee on Credentials, reported in favor of admitting William Marvin, as delegate from the Third district of Kings county; also, that S. B. county, the regular delegates, who had arrived. The nittee reported the names for vacancies-Mesars. D. Boden, of Delaware; Alex. J. Thompson, of Warren M. Kelly, of Essex; C. Comstock, of Sullivan; James M.

The report was adopted. Mr. Avogat, of Livingston, said, on behalf of the committee appointed to communicate with the Hard Conven-tion, that he had been instructed to report the action of that committee. That body had proceeded to the Conion, but found that it had not been organized. When it was regularly organized, the committee, through him, Convention, and which was received with enthusiastic applause. (Cheers.) We were informed, continued Mr Angell, that a resolution similar is purport to that which we communicated, had been adopted by their Convention (bards), and that a committee of eight had been appointed to this Convention (softs). I have the honor tow, said Mr. Angell, in conclusion, to announce that

The committee of the Hard Shell Convention were not received with the most cuthusiantic cheers. At their peal was their chairman, Hon. Samuel Beardsley

Mr. Beaupstey came forward and spoke as follows

when the cheering subsided.

Mr. Passubert—The gentlemen associated with me and myself lave the honor to be a committee from the Democratic Conventien, which has passed a resolution that contains what I trust I may be allowed to say, is a proposition that will neet with a cortial response from this Convention, and that will tend to promote the united action of the Democracy, and their entire success at the coming election. If this Convention should think proper to appoint a committee to meet us, we will be very mappy to receive them. I would mention the parfor of the Globe Hotel. (Langher.) I don't board eithere myself, of course; there is nothing in any room it is a mere matter of personal convenience. (Resewed laughter.) I said we would go there, because it was a convenient place. It was certainly a matter of ensure indifference to us. (More laughter) which were presented by when the cheering subsided.

The preamble and resolutions which were presented by

Convention, were now read.

tion, consisting of the foregoing preamble and resolutions, be received, and that one delegate from each Judicial district be appointed to confer with the same number appointed from the other Convention.

Mr Cocanant, of New York, said that as yet no full or

satisfactory report of the action of the other ('sevention had been received, and none of the circumstances . "egard-ing it had ever been detailed.

Mr. ANGELL repeated his report. HORATIO SEVENOUR said there were some things which could be understood by all. Ours is a grave duty at this time to re-unite the democratic party. Ours, too, is the grateful office to instil new courage into the hearts nocratic friends in every portion of this broad Union. (Applause.) It appears that such harmony of purpose prevails in the two Conventions.; I care nothing about the Order. I care only for the end that is to be attained and at which we all aim. (Renewed applause.) The sentiment which actuates the assemblage that has met in an her portion of this city is the same which prevails in this and that—is in favor of that union which alone can ensure victory in the coming contest. The destre is to see, not who can get, but which can give the most, in order to produce this precious result, and who shall be the first in making a sacrifice of interest in order to meet the hopes of every

democrat in the State of New York, so that it shall be no longer said we are a divided party. (Applause.) I hardly heard the resolution read. I don't care to understand it precisely. I am in favor of doing anything that may be asked of us. (Applause.) The people of the State of New York have a peculiar interest in this contest beyond are entwined in the history of our State from its very outset. Our purpose is to uphold the rights of civil and religious liberty, to show that our land will still be the asylum of the oppressed from every clime. What is brightest page in the history of your State What is the most beautiful spectacle the world ever saw? It was the establishment of religious Dutch and German settlers of this great State-a measure to which we owe so much, the very foundation of civil and religious liberty. That is one of the issues involved in this contest. (Enthusiastic cheers.) Read the reyou will find that there has been a degree of enlighten-ment that no other State can boast of. She has proved the doctrine of self government. I have but one wish said Mr. Seymour, in conclusion, and that is for unionthat every man may rejoice in the glad sound as it re-

verberates throughout the country.

JOHN KELLY, of Ky., desired to see the two Conventions meet together without any preliminaries or useless for-malities. Are we, said he, again to put the democracy of the State of New York in the hands of a few individuals? Have not the masses of our country said with one voice that we must be united. Where is the necessity, then, for these preliminaries, that only help to retard a union so much to be desired? Have not the people of the Northern States placed before you a man who stands made avowals that if a resolution were brought into the House of Representatives in favor of a dissolution of the opposed to you who would stigmatize a portion of your fellow citizens, who are as faithful to the Union as any man born on the soil could be. Mr. Kelly here referred to the action of the Nunnery Investigating Committee of seachusetts, and to the foreign born citizens of New Orieans, who were attacked and killed while attempting to vote at an election. There exists at present, said be, in conclusion, greater necessity for the union of the democratic party, to free the country from the peris by which it is threatened. John Cochrane said he had no doubt but that the union of the party was new a certainty; but, he protested, we stand in an interceting position. We occupy the focus point of the demo-cratic light of the whole United States, and at this tion, and thousands and thousands of hearts are trembling lest some unfortunate accident may intervene to cast to the winds all the bopes that have been formed; yet, in my opinion, the feeling of harmony which has actuated us has not been responded in that tone of sincerity which I would have desired. We are still asked, like the daughter of the horse leech, to give slight indications of dissent. are asked to give of the abundance of our wealth, it is not in the hearts of the delegates of this Convention to refuse, or to give with a miserly stint of its exuberac riches. We will give to the Convention that consolidawill claim no particular merit for our action, but we will run our flag to the masthead, asking an undivided support for Buchanan and Breckenridge. What was the tone of our resolution, and how was it responded to? (Cries ment, and I will be deterred by no gentleman who cries 'Question." We ask them simply that the plan of the Convention should not be formed by this Joint Committee, but that it should be left to the majority to lecide upon the officers. If you do not let the delegate elect the officers it will be a coalition, and no union; but we are willing, for the sake of harmony, to give all-to offering to the democratic party of the State of New York. same power I propose—that instead of a new commit-tee being appointed, the original committee be remittee of eight from the other Convention, and that three more be added to their number, making eight

The resolution was adopted, and the committee was enlarged by the appointment of Horatio Seymour, Dean Richmond and Charles H. Ripe.

The Con rention then took a recess. On reassembling the committee reported they had discharged their labors, and a joint Conventi on had been

The Convention then dissolved to reassemble in Corin

THE HARD SHELL CONVENTION.

The Convention called by the committee of which Sam at noon. During the forenoon and the night previous th hards had had many anxious conferences as to the pro per course to be pursued in relation to their old opponents. Ancient jealousies had to be reconciled, and old feuds barmonized. All were in favor of consolidating the two bodies; but some—and they were said to be in majority-were in favor of dictating terms to the softs. The outside pressure was very severe on this section, and a very strong lobby urged an unconditional reunion. The issue, therefore, was looked forward to with a great deal

-able representatives of the party.

The Convention was called to order, at noon, by Mr. ADAMS, of Suffolk, a member of the State Committee. nominated Samuel Fowler, of Orange, as temperary chairman, which nomination was ratified by the Convention and Mesers. Ward, of New York, and Tremain, of Albany, were appointed a committee to conduct Mr. Fowler to the

The Chairman was received with loud applause. He

The Chairman was received with loud applause. He said :—
GENTEMEN OF THE CONVENTION—I prover you my acknowledgments for the great honor and responsibility conferred upon me by this appointment. It is indeed an honor to preside even temporarily over the representatives of that democracy which, under every tital, has continued to contend up to this time for those glorious principles which underlie the foundations of our party. (Appaise.) I am fully aware of the responsibility, in consequence of the peculiar circumstances under which we are convened together at this time. Never, probably, is the history of the party has there been a convention assembled to important as this. A most important duty and a great responsibility rests upon you at this time. You are to remnte the scattered fragments of the democratic party; you are to being together the sections which have not only, of late, stood aport from each other, but have been in opposition to each other. Wise and temperate counsels will be necessary to bring about this consummation so ardently to be wished. The manner in which this question is met here, the spirit in which it is discussed and settled, will have a tendency to bring about this result, or to defeat it. It will be your duty to array the united forces of the democratic party against the allied forces of bigotry and fanaticism. (Renewed applause.) For the first time in the history of our country, has a powerful party been arrayed against the constitution been derided, and called a covenant with hell, and a lesque with the devil; for the first time has that constitution been derided, and called a covenant with hell, and a lesque with the devil; for the first time has that constitution been derided, and called a covenant with hell, and a lesque with the devil; for the first time has that constitution been derided, and called a covenant with hell, and a lesque with the devil; for the first time has that constitution to the Union; for the draw of the constitution, has our country been in danger from its ow

defeating the machinations of the enemies of the government and preserving the liberty of the people. In discharging the responsible duties to which you have called me. I hope for the same kindly and partial feeling which has called me to this position, to aid me in the performance of its duties.

On motion of Mr. ADAMS, of Suffolk, Messrs. W. W. anger, of New York, and H. S. Cutting, of Eric, were ap-po, ated temporary secretaries of the Convention. The roll of the counties was then called, and delegates

present 'ed their credentials. Before the roll had been completed, the Conciliation Committee, of the Soft Convention entered the hall, an through Mr. Angell, of Livingston, stated that the com-

mittee had a re. wlution to present to this Convention. Mr. Osnons, of Chatauque, moved that the resolution be received and lat. on the table.

Mr. BRANDSLEY, of Onelda, said that the Convention, not being organized, could not receive communications o

would be received and acted upon favorably. (Loud ap-

Mr. Perroy, of Dutchess, supported Mr. Beardsley's view of the matter. Mr. L. B. SHEPARD, of New York-If you please, Mr.

Chairman, the committee will retire until your Conven-tion has been organized. (Loud applaume, during which the Soft Committee left the Convention, followed by several of the prominent hards.) The calling of the roll was proceeded with. When it

Mr. Osnon moved for a Committee on Credentials to investigate the contested seats—three in number. The was carried.

Mr. GRAVES, of Steuben attempted to get the floor, but the Chair recognized Mr. Branssley, of Oneida, who said-I have a resolu-

tion to offer for the consideration of this Convention. Is the Convention organized? The CHAIR-It is

my purpose to review the troubles of the democracy for the past nine years. The history of the party has been dark enough, but I believe that the prospect for the future is brighter than the past. (Applause.) Another body is nowfin session at Market Hall, in this city, claim ing to represent-and I do not doubt the justice of its claim-claiming to represent a portion of the democracy precisely the same principles that we do. Those are the sound and the true principles set forth by the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Cin-cinnati. (Loud applause.) To us belongs the duty, and of the democracy in this State, and thereby securing the triumph of Buchanan and Breckinridge—(loud Buchanan and Breckinridge-(loud cheers)-and a United States ticket. (Renewed cheering.) To us belongs the duty of uniting the entire body of the democratic party of New York, as a means of securing this triumph. We could have no fellowship with men who did not stand upon broad national ground. The body to which I have before referred stand upon the same national ground that we do. (Applause.) The speaker then eloquently adverted to glories of the democratic party when united, and to its dis-graces when broken into fragments, and proceeding, he said:—We are now endeavoring to bring the party back to its old pristine glory, by saying to these men, Come in I am ready to give them my hand, and to go to work Some time ago an attempt was made to unite the party in this manner, when, however, there was a division on ground. In 1849 our position was different. We now stand on the same platform—that adopted at Cincinnati unite. (Cheers.) It is, then, our primary duty to unite in New York, in order to bring about, a the ultimate result, the triumpa of the Pre esidential and State tickets. The resolution I hold i my hand points out a mode of effecting this union, and

will request the Secretary to read it. Mr. Curring then read the resolution, as follows :-

Whereas, the consolidation of the democracy of the State o New York, upon the platform adopted at Unclimati, and in favor of the election of Buchanan and Breckharidge, is essen-ital to success; and whereas, the principles avowed by the two sections of the democracy of New York are in accordance with those of the national platform; therefore. Resolved, That this Convention now propose to the Market Hall Convention an immediate union of the two Conventions into one body. for the purpose of nominating a single State electoral telest, and merging the two existing organizations. Resolved, That a committee of one from each Judicial dis-trict be amonined to communicate these resolutions to sted to co

The resolutions were received with loud cheers.

Mr. TREMAINE-I do not rive to discuss these res tions, but to express my hearty concurrence with them in letter and spirit. I hope that this Convention will take action upon them unanimously, and that they will be adopted promptly and without discussion. (Applause, and cries of "Good," "That's the talk.") I rejoice that my friend from Oneida (Mr. Beardsley) has come for ward to tender to them the olive, and I hope that we shall that we may act upon these resolutions before dinner, hat the result may go flashing out upon the wings of the New York has been once more united, and that its masses will send dismay to the ranks of the motley horde who

(Loud cheers, and cries of "Question.") The CHAIR-The question will be on the adoption of th resolutions of the gentleman from Oneida, Mr. Beardsley The gentleman from Opondaga (Mr. Ruger) has the floor

Beardsley's resolutions, but before he had stated it, Mr. Bowns, of Otsego, got the floor, and moved that

now organized and ready to receive the communication Mr. Curring, of Erie, inquired if the Convention could

be considered as organized when there were contested Mr. Graves, of Steuben-Are we organized when w

have only get a temporary chairman? (A laugh.) Mr. Bowns—Why, of course.
Mr. Ruges moved as an amendment to Mr. Beardsley's

olution, that the Chair appoint a committee of two to wait upon the Soft Committee, and inform its members that the Convention was ready to receive them. Mr. R ger said it was simply an act of courtesy to those gentle men, who had waited for the organization of the Conven Mr. Hosmoon, of Columbia, said that no disrespect of

discourtesy would be intended by the Convention when they passed Judge Beardsley's resolution. It would be in order afterwards for the gentleman from Onondaga-Mr. Ruger-to put his motion. (Cries of "Good," "That's

The Chain-Come to order! (Rap, rap, rap.) The Convention must preserve order !

Mr. Rucen insisted on his motion, as an act of courtes due to the Soft Committee, and said that the communica tion ought to be received and read. He had so doubt that its propositions would be found fair and bonorable Mr. THEMAIN-I rise to a point of order, and that that there can be no discussion in this body upon a communicativn which has never been before it, and that the speaker should confine himself to the resolutions before the Convention. (Cries of "Question," "Order," and

The Chair.-Be in order, gentlemen. The gentleman from Onondaga will confine himself to the matters before

Mr. TREMAIN-I further wish the Chair to decide whether this amendment is in order. We do not know other Convention, and this amendment may or may not

The CHAIR ruled Mr. Ruger out of order, and put the question upon Mr. Beardsley's resolutions, which were adopted, with only one or two dissenting voices. The CHAIR then announced the names of the Credential

Mr. GALLAGUER, of New York, called for the appoint

ment of the committee named in Mr. Beardsley's resolu

committee of two to wait upon the committee from the other Convention, and inform its members that this Con vention was ready to receive any communication they

The motion was carried, and the Chair appointed Mesars. Ruger and Ward, of New York, as said committee.
On motion of Mr. Cutting, of Erie, the Credential Com

where any exists. The committee from the Soft Convention again appear

ed, and were received with loud and long continued ap

plause.

Mr. Ward said—Mr. Chairman, it is with great pleasure that I announce that the committee is present and ready

to make its communication. A DELEGATE moved that the committee be invited to take seats.

The Cases invited the committee to take seats on the Mr. Ascant, for the Soft Committee, said-Mr. Chairma a Democratic Convention, now in session at Market Hai

its organization, passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a committee of the be appointed by the Chair to annother to the other, democratic Convention, sitting at Cornibian Sail, that the Convention is organized, and in pursuance of a recommendation of the National Democratic Convention, the instructions of our own hearts, we are now ready to under in one bedy for the purpose of consolidating the democratic party is one single organization and maintains one electoral and Saide ticket, so that, harmonized in principle and action; and reasonating our friends in other States by the spectacle of our brotherhood, and pledge of our success, we may massed together to a victory which shall save the republic in the crisis which therestens it, and perpetuate the Union, of the States by the union of the democracy, and had we invite them to designate the rume and place of such meeting.

expresses the ununimous opinion of the Convention—that and that it was received with the same good feeling which has been manifested here. (Loud cheers.)

On metion, Mr. Currino, one of the secretaries, read to the Soft Committee the resolutions offered by Mr. Beards-

Mr. SHEPARD, of New York, on the part of the commit tee, cheerfully accepted the resolutions. Mr. Bowns, of Otsego—Then let the nuptials be per-formed forthwith. I should like to see both bedies con solidated before we cat meat. I move they be invited to

meet here with us at two o'clock. A Voten-It is two o'clock now:

Mr. Bowns-Then let us meet forthwith. Mr. Samuen-We would have no objection to that, but we have just been informed that our Convention has ad

to arrange matters.

Mr. Samman—There is no objection to that course.

Mr. Shaves, of Steuben opposed this.
Mr. Sharano-We are ready to take any course that

vill be agreeable to this Convention. (Applause.) Mr. Bowne-I withdraw my motton. (Cries of "Ap-

point the committee.")

Mr. Parrox moved that the committee be appoint and then the Convention adjourn till four o'clock This was carried, and the Chair appointed the com-

nittee.
And then, at a quarter past two o'clock, the Convention adjourned till four.

Upon re-assembling, the report of the Committee Credentials was received and accepted, and the roll, as corrected, was called by the Secretary, Dr. W. W. Sanger. On motion of Mr. Cook, of Otsego, the communication from the Soft Convention was unanimously accepted, and ordered to be so entered on the minutes.

A proposition to send a committee to inform the Con ference Committee of this result was voted down. After an awful pause waiting for the Committee on Conference

Mr. Bown, of Otsego, was called upon to address the Convention, which he did in an attack upon the Fremont party, which he said was composed of disunionists and traitors, assisted by some respectable people, like the editor of the *Tribune*, who, he thought, would make anarchy and blood the order of the day. But he hoped the day of better things was dawning. Many democrats who bezitated a few weeks ago, were now already to go ahead with the democratic party. The issue was one, as he thought, to arouse every demosratic heart. The contest should be fought, not with Sharpe's rifles, as Beecher wants people to go to Kansas, but with the weapons of truth and the principles of the democratic party. Mr. Howne thought that the democracy would redeem the State and save the Union this fall. God had so ordained it, and all the powers of hell could not prevail against it.

(Three cheers for Bowne-) Mr. GALLAGHER, of New York, desired that one of the Secretaries should read the platform ado nati ; but they did not do it. After another long wait, nounced that the two committees had agreed upon the

permanent organization of the Convention. (Applause.) He suggested that the seats nearest the door should b vacated for the coming Convention.

the hall left vacant for the softs. The CHAR appointed Messrs. Ward and Murphy, of New York, and Ruger, of Chondaga, to receive the coming

The Soft Convention then, at five o'clock, came in and took seats. The delegates were received with loud cheers, waving of bats, and other demonstrations of enthusiasm. Mr. Ward announced the appearance of the

Mr. Anams, of Suffolk hard from the Conference Com nittee, reported the permanent organization, as fol

For President—Hoo. W. C. Crane, of Herkimer.
For Vice Presidents—P. B. Sweeney, of New York; A.
Conger, of Rockland; E. Hoes, of Columbia; L. Stetson,
Cinton; D. Moulton, of Onedda; O. Crocker, of Broome;
M. Howell, of Cutario, and J. Grauson, of Erie.
For Servicarie—W. W. Sanger, of New York; W. M.
weed, of New York; R. P. Wirnor, of Livingston; W. E.
ryan, of Genesee.

Mesers. Cochrane, soft, of New York, and Beardsley, hard, of Oneida, were appointed a committee to conduct the President to the chair. The appointment of this com mittee, of the two bitterest leaders of the factious, was received with loud laughter and applause.

ceived with loud cheers, and on taking the chair said-

tion do take a recess till seven o'clock, (Cries of io, " " Vote it down.")

by Mr. Tweed, of N. Y., soft, and Mr. Sanger, of N. Y.

Kr. SEYMOUR, soft, of Oncida, moved for a committee of sixteen, two from each judicial district, to report re

Mr. Cochrane, soft, of N. Y., said he had a matter, subject of great importance, which he desired to bring before the Convention. We have here, he said, to nom nate candidates for Governor and State officers, and a ticket for Presidential electors. In the latter case, it is necessary that some method should be taken by which the equilibrium should be preserved, and he would, dicial district be appointed to report the electoral ticket.

Mr. Sherand, soft, of N. Y., was in favor of selecting

Mr. Beardstey, hard, was in favor of this plan. He thought it would be fair to divide the ticket equally between the gentlemen on the right of the chair-the notis -and those on the left-the hards. Mr. Cocurave said be intended to move to table his re-

solution for a committee after he had offered it. It would be difficult, without a committee, to give the fair numthe odd elector should be given.

Mr. Ellsworm, (soft) of Yates, said there had been

are did it make who had the odd elector?

Mr. House, hard, of Ontario, was about to make the same remark.—We want no more talk about union for the spoils. (Applause.) The democracy were never beat on

Mr. COCHRAYS—The gentlemen speaks eloquerty, and whether his words are applicable to the present case or not, I assure him of my entire concurrence with him. (Laughter and applicuse). But I must insist that this resolution shall not be made the subject of deliate, as I have moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. House moved a resolution, that the electors be selected by the delegates from each Congressional district. Both resolutions were laid on the table.

Mr. Kanty, soft, of New York, moved a resolution in

when a delegate from the riwal districts sinde a few dey remarks. He was choked off by a hard delegate, who appealed to the Convention to do its business and have the speeches afterwards.

Mr. Jawret, of Monroe, moved for a recess 20 half-past seven o'clock.

the motion was carried; and then at half-pres six the committee adjourned to half-past seven o'clock. EVENING SESSION. Upon the re-easembling of the Convention at had past 7 o clock, Mr. S. B. Jawerr moved that the Convention

soce vote, each county being called complete, from both

Mr. Hoggmoon hoped the first ballot would be informal in order that each delegate might have an opportunity to

The amendment was accented, and on motion adopted. The CHAIR then announced the following Committee on

First District—Messrs. Ward and Shepard. Second District—Messro: Jones and Kelly. Third District—Messro: Tremain and Cagger. Fourth District—Messro: Symour and Beardsley. Sixth-District—Messro: Pairchild and Bowne. Seventh District—Messro: Priper and Cutting.

vernor resulted as follows:-	
INFORMAS BALLOT.	
Addison Cardner 6	
D. L. Seymour 4	8
A. J. Parker 3	3
Fernando Wood 2	5
J. Vanderbit	1
H. Seymour 2	ā
A Schell 1	ī
E. Corning	
Judge Brown, of Orange	
H. W. Rogers, of Erie	7

Messrs. Daniel S. Dickinson, Fowler, Bronson and Porter, one each.

When the ballot was announced, the name of Judge Brown was withdrawn.

HORATIO SEYMOUR said he was surprised to find his name mentioned in connection with the nomination for Governor. He had repeatedly said that no possible conthe nomination. His future puth lay not in public, but in private life; but though he declined any political office, be could pledge his hearty and cordial support to the de mocratic party, as now united. His best endeavors Breckinridge. His earnest endeaver should be to restore the Empire State to her proud position as the main pillar of the great democratic fabric of the nation. While, therefore, he thanked his democratic friends for their ed to be left in that position in which he could best con tribute towards the success of the party. (Loud

Mr. KELLY moved that the Convention go into a second ballot and a formal vote for Governor. Carried. H. S. Corriso, of Eric, withdrewthe name of Henry W.

Mr KELLY addressed the Convention strongly in favo of Fernando Wood, and urged the claim of the city of New York to the nomination for Governor, as she had not had one since the days of De Witt Clinton. No democrat had ever done more for New-York city than Fer-

On motion, it was resolved that a majority of all votes

The second ballot resulted as follows:-PIRST BORMAL BALLOT.

no choice could be made if this course of voting was continued. The time must come when some discrimination while fully endorsing the remarks of the delegate from New York, in relation to one prominent can he would say the North, too, had claims as to candidates it must be remembered that there are two candidate claims of Northern counties, and declared that he would cast his vote for David L. Seymour.

the boidness he had shown in urging the case of his can on the important duty of nominating a man to carry out the blessed union consummated to day. New York presented almost as a unit the name of a man who represented the interests of the great metropolis of the United States. The Colonel continued to urge in a very warm and eloquent manner the great claims of Fernand Wood upon the democracy of New York, and declared that the Germans in a body, and all other adopted citi zens would rally round him. He asked would they do

and took his seat. Mr. Bowns desired to say that Mr. Parker's name was ot withdrawn.

A DELEGATE hoped that the friends of Judge Parker The third ballot was then taken with the following

SECOND FORMAL BALLOT.

Augustus Schell, and hoped the friends of other candi-dates of New York would display equal magnanimity.

S. B. JEWETT then withdrew the name of Addison Gard

ner in favor of Amasa J. Parker.

Mr. Joun Kmay, of New York, withdrew the name of pointed by the delegation from the city of New York, to present to this Convention the name of Fernando Wood, of New York who still wish to adhere to that gentle man, it is evident to me, and certainly it must be evi lent to his friends, that he is not the choice of this Convention. Knowing his scutiments so well upon this subject, and as I am authorized to speak. wish to have his name retained before the Convention when it is evident that he cannot receive the majority required for nomination. While I return my thanks to the gentlemen who have seen fit to cast their votes for Mr. Wood, I trust that the Convention will now concentrate upon the majority, and that such a nomination will be made as will receive the unanimous and York belonging to the great democratic party. I have no of which I am a member to speak as they may think proper, and I trust, in making their selection, they will use due discretion. In conclusion, I withdraw the name of

Mr. PAYNE, of Franklin, commenced some remarks, but was interrupted by the warmth of the applause that fol-lowed the conclusion of the Mr. Kelly's speech. The fourth ballot was then taken, and Mr. Parker hav-

ing a majority, his nomination was made unanimous.
On motion of Mr. VassSantvoore, of Renssellaer, the Convention gave three cheers for the candidate, and then adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Bethlehem, Pa., Times, independent Know Nothing, which has been supporting Commodore Stockton for the Presidency, has come out for Frement.

THE EMPIRE STATE EXPLOSION.

MORE DEATHS AMONG THE WOUNDED.

Correct List of the Killed and Injured. FURTHER PARTICULARS.

CORONER'S INQUEST,

Ac. Ac. Ag.

Special Report for the New York Herald.

FALL RIVER, July 29, 1856. The gloras cast over Fall River by the late fatal explosion on board the Empire State has not yet disappeared. The wounded are all on board of the hearted ladics and skiiful physicians. All the principal ladies at Fall River have been in attendance

open the injured since their arrival here.

Drs. Hooper, Dwelly, Wilton, Davis, Learned,
Hartley, and Afdrich were indefatigable in their exertions to render the condition of the sufferers as

comfortable as possible.

Cole Borden's wife and dangetter, Mr. Jefferson Borden's wife, Mrs. Fidelity Mrs. Builey Borden, Mrs. White, and Mrs. Caston watched the couches of the sufferers withtraore than ordinary Christian enevolence. To them should be given all praise.

Thirteen deaths have now taken place, and it is very probable that five out of the remaining nine who are injured will die before many hours melancholy occurrence proceeded, on Sunday last, to summon a jury to impaire into the cause of the death of those who have perished by this accident.

The following gentlement were daily aworn to investigate the case :mund Chase, Jr., George Ca Fairbank & Joshua Remington, Daniel Brown

None of the above gentlemen are interested in the steamboat company or holds any stock in the concern. There was a rumor to the effect that Messrs. Borden and Drown, two of the above jurers, were interested parties, but the gentlemen themselves avowed this morning that the rumor was altogether groundless, as they were not interested at all. The inquest was held on board of the Empire State.

depositions of two of the crew and two of the passengers who were on board of the Empire State when the accident took place. James Johnson, first mate of the Empire State,

gave a short account of the accident, but his evi George Bennett, a dreman, was also exemined but his testimony is not of sufficient importance to be given in detail. He merely knew that an accident had taken place by the bursting of the star-board steam chimney, and that a number of persons were scalded in consequence. He did not know of any defects in the steam chimney or boilers.

EVIDENCE OF SOME OF THE PASSENGERS.

Thos. J. Lee, of Boston, Mass., being duly sworn, deposed that he was on board of the Empire state when the accident occurred which resulted in the death of so many persons. I did not know any of the deceased personally; I was sitting reading the saloon, and heard the rush of steam; I went to my stateroom and got my life preservers; I should think the accident took place a little before 40 o'clock; there was great confusion; I saw that it was steam ladies that we were safe just as soon as I deemed we were safe; I saw a good deal of water on deck; I besied myself trying to help the injured; I noticed that there was a gathering of passengers in the saloen. and on going up I took the liberty of commuting considerable confusion, but the motion was put and carried: I made a motion to chose a committee to consider the matter and make an investigation; the motion for a committee of five was put and carried: Mr. Clerke and myself constituted the balance of the committee; the committee met and tried to find out some facts relative to the cecurrence; Mr. Harding, of the Philadelphia Inquirer, was with us, and helped us to ascertain the names of the killed and wounded; the list con sisted of twenty-one names; the main-fact in our investigation worthy of notice was that the smoke pipe was very hot and white previous to the acci-dent; Mr. Munday, of Boston, noticed that the smoke stack was unusual in its appearance; the engineer said that it was not unusual, and gave us his reason, which I cannot now remember; Mr. Munexplosion, and went into the cabin; sed some fears to his wife, and told her to come aft; he had hardly given her the direction when the explosion took place; Mr. Munday dragged his wife along and sprained her ancie in doing so; a roborate the story of Mr. Munday, and that the issing sound was heard about ten minutes before the explosion; some six or eight persons mentioned the fact that the stack was unusually hot; the engi neer said there was a defect in the fine-that there were a number of boiler makers on board for the purpose of repairing the boilers; boiler was defective, when he replied in the negative, and said he would not run the engine if the boilers were not perfectly safe; that he considered his life as precious as any one's; a person who appeared to be a working man said that the fireman the flue in question; the engineer took Mr. Harding all over the boilers, and showed him how safe we were; I found a young man on the larboard side, in

jured; I got him up and took him into the saloon.

Jacob Hall, Jr., another of the passengers on board of the Empire State, being duly sworn, deposed as fol the saloen; I noticed that the chiraney was hot, and mentioned the fact to several persons present; I asked some of the passengers why the chimney was so hot, but I could not get any satisfactory an-swer; I then turned my back to the smoke stack, when the explosion took place; I should not think more than half a minute elapsed between the time of my looking at the smoke stack and the explosion; I became very much frightened, and was afraid the boat would take fire; in about five minutes afterwards I learned that there was no danger of fire: I then went to the place of the explosion and made inquiries as to the safety of the boat; I saw a number of the passengers having life preservers in their hands; I asked them where they got them; they said they got them in the state rooms; I found out that there was no further danger to be apprehended; in the meantime the scalded persons were brought up from the main deck; I did all I could for the wounded, and folowed the sovice and orders of the stewarders, who appeared to be very efficient; some of the wounded appeared to be suffering more than others; the stewardess told me to put oil and flour upon the wounded: I did so, and it seemed to relieve them; there seemed to be a lack of assistonce and I heard the stewarden say than